

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of ~~sequentially reducing the size of~~ increasing the probability of remission after treatment in an individual having a solid cancerous tumor greater than 1 mm in size ~~in a human in need of such treatment~~, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting an antibody that targets a specific binding site on a tumor cell comprising the solid tumor;

(b) selecting a high specific activity for a bismuth-213/antibody construct from about 10 mCi/mg to about 30 mCi/mg, said construct comprising bismuth-213 conjugated to said antibody via a bifunctional chelant;

(c) selecting a dose of said construct to provide a pharmacologically effective amount of antibody to bind to a sufficient plurality of said targeted sites on ~~each~~ tumor cells on an outer layer of tumor cells comprising the solid tumor so that a minimum of two atoms of bismuth-213 delivers at least one alpha particle to each targeted tumor cell comprising said outer layer upon binding the antibody thereto;

(d) intravenously administering the dose of said high specific activity construct to said human, whereupon the tumor cells receiving said alpha particle are killed; and

(e) repeating step (d) wherein each repetition kills an additional layer of tumor cells thereby sequentially reducing the size of the solid tumor ~~until~~

such that the tumor growth probability approaches one, thereby increasing the probability of remission in the individual cannot recur.

Claims 2-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said dose is from about 0.1 mg/m<sup>2</sup> to about 10 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claims 8-22 (canceled).